Science Electropathy/Electro-homopathy is being developed in India for many years;

(b) whether development of new medical system is not admissible under the Act;

(c) if so, under which Act development and promotion of Homoeopathy Medical Science was allowed from the year 1839 to 1970 i.e. the year of recognition of Homoeopathy in India;

(d) whether it is a fact that the doctors and practitioners of Homoeopathy were working from 1839 to 1970 without any recognition of this medical science; and

(e) whether the Electropathy/Electro-Homoeopathy Medical Science falls in the similar position and category?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Reports have been received of various institutions and practitioners providing education and treatment based on the electro-homoeopathy system of medicine. However, the system of medicine has not been recognised. There is no law to regulate the practice of Electropathy/Electro homoeopathy.

(c) and (d) The Homoeopathic system of medicine had been recognised by various State Governments over the last four decades till the Homoeopathic Central Council Act came into force in 1973.

(e) No, Sir.

Clinical Tests of Medicines

229. SHRI JAGANNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the procedure of conducting clinical tests of medicines;

(b) the act under which such a test is conducted;

(c) whether the clinical tests of Homoeopathic Medicines were conducted before the recognition of this system by the Government of India prior to seventies; and

(d) if so, under which Act and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules under Schedule 'Y' prescribes the procedure of clinical trials for allopathic new drugs. The first phase of test involves test on animal model regarding acute toxicity, long term toxicity fertility studies. Teratogenicity studies, Perinatal studies, local toxicity, carcinogenicity and specific animal pharmacology. After approval, the new allopathic drugs are subjected for Human clinical trial before marketing.

(c) No procedure for clinical Trials has been prescribed so far in respect of Homoeopathic Drugs.

(d) Question does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सरकारी अस्पताल

230. **श्री शिवप्रसाद चनपुरिया :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कितने सरकारी अस्पताल हैं ;

(ख) कितने अस्पतालों में रोगियों के लिए शैय्याओं की व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शैय्या-युक्त अस्पतालों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने का विचार रखती है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानंद) : (क) दिनांक 1.4.1991 की स्थिति के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में 175 सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र हैं।

(ख) सभी सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में शैय्याओं की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ग) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान योजना आयोग ने मध्य प्रदेश में न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के तहत 100 सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों तथा 620 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना का लक्ष्य रखा है।

Amount allotted to Himachal Pradesh:

231. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to the Himachal Pradesh Government for prevention of AIDS, with details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has not released the amount to the State Government so far, if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the acute financial Crunch, absence of regular staff and the proper infrastructure are also hindering the prevention of the spread of this deadly disease; and

(d) if so, what steps Government are taking to rectify this situation, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) An amount of Rs. 74.75 lakhs has been released to the Government of Himachal Pradesh under National AIDS Control Programme for following activities:-

(i) Programme Management	Rs. 11.00 lakhs
(ii) I.E.C.	5.00 lakhs
(iii) Surveillance & Clinical Management	0.50 lakhs
(iv) STD	53.25 lakhs
(v) Blood Safety	5.00 lakhs
Total	74.75 lakhs

(b) Does not arise in view of (a)

(c) and (d) Under the National AIDS Control Programme, adequate support is being provided to all the participating states and union territories to strengthen their programme management and to provide them with the required funds to implement the various components of the programme.

Popularisation of vegetarian life style

232. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the world vegetarian Congress has recently been organised in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the Congress has made recommendations to adopt and popularise vegetarian life-style for promoting good health worldwide;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what action Government propose to take to implement the recommendations/suggestions made by the Congress to popularise vegetarian life style in the country and to spread the message in all regional languages throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A scientific symposium on the World Vegetarian Congress was organised at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi on the 2nd and 3rd January, 1993.

The main recommendations are: it is useful in the prevention of chronic diseases like heart ailments, diabetes and cancer; contains high fibre low fat, which helps in lowering the risk of coronary heart diseases; balanced vegetarian diet avoids risk of stone